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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/090,298	03/04/2002	Paul Jackson	BAI525-690/011056	6649
75	590 10/17/2005		EXAM	INER
Mark G. Kachigian			NATNAEL, PAULOS M	
Head, Johnson	& Kachigian		<u></u>	
228 West 17th Place			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
Tulsa, OK 74119			2614	
	•		DATE MAILED: 10/17/2005	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

		Application No.	Applicant(s)			
		10/090,298	JACKSON, PAUL			
	Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit			
		Paulos M. Natnael	2614			
Period fo	The MAILING DATE of this communication apport	pears on the cover sheet with the	e correspondence address			
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).						
Status						
1) 🛛	Responsive to communication(s) filed on <u>07 N</u>	larch 2005.				
		action is non-final.				
3)	Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is					
	closed in accordance with the practice under Ex parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.					
Disposit	on of Claims					
4) 🖂	Claim(s) 1 and 3-18 is/are pending in the appl	ication.				
	4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration.					
	5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.					
·	6) Claim(s) 1 and 3-18 is/are rejected.					
	7) Claim(s) is/are objected to.					
	8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.					
Application Papers						
9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner. 10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.						
'''	Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).					
	Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.05(a).					
11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.						
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119						
<u>-</u>						
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f). a) All b) Some * c) None of:						
1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.						
Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No						
	3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage					
application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).						
* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.						
·						
Attachmen	t(s)	•				
	e of References Cited (PTO-892)	4) Interview Summa				
	e of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) nation Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)	Paper No(s)/Mail 5) Notice of Informa	Date I Patent Application (PTO-152)			
	r No(s)/Mail Date	6) Other:	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
U.S. Patent and T PTOL-326 (R		ction Summary	Part of Paper No./Mail Date 20051006			

DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 1. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
 - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 2. Claims 1, 3-18 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Townsend et al., U.S. 6,501,514 in view of Robbins, U.S. 6,317,882.

Considering claim 1, Townsend et al. (hereinafter, Townsend) discloses a digital TV receiving system comprising: a "broadcast data receiver" for receiving digital television signals transmitted on a plurality of channels wherein each digital comprises video and auxiliary (explicitly shown) and audio data (implicitly); (see col.2, lines 51-54) a decoder that is operable on one channel for separating the video auxiliary information data wherein the video data can be provided to a television receiver for display on the TV's "display screen" (e.g. lines 54-57 of column of the received data and the; a store and processor combination which operate on the separated auxiliary information data to generate, under control of a viewer operable control device, signals which are outputted for display on the "display screen" in combination with the video signal. (Col. 2, lines 57-64) The signals derived from the separated information, e.g. those which are displayed with the video signal, comprise various forms of scheduling information which allows the

viewer to select/schedule various "event" for display/recording (lines 65-68 of column 4 and lines 1-68 of column 3). One feature that is provided by this scheduling information is the ability to "link" various events whereby when the user select one TV programming event for scheduled display/reception, the viewer is provided with prompts alerting him/her to related events which may also be selected for scheduled display/reception (e.g. subsequent episodes of a series). (see lines 40-59 of column 16).

Claim 1 differs from the showing of Townsend only in that Claim 1 indicates that the auxiliary information displays a "prompt"/indication for the next episode during or "at the end" of the first selected episode; and that the indication is based on information provided in a text display in said display screen.

Robbins discloses a system and method for automatically reminding a user of a receiver that a broadcast is on a data stream. Robbins illustrates that it was known to display an advertisement for a subsequent episode of a TV program during the display of a first episode of the TV programs wherein, via auxiliary information provided therein, the viewer can schedule the subsequent episode for viewing or display. At the time of the next episode, a prompt/reminder is displayed on the TV screen. (col. 5, 52-67)

Furthermore, Robbins teaches that "...After activating the automatic reminder system, when the broadcast program is eventually broadcast, an ID code transmitted with the broadcast is detected, the ID code of the broadcast is compared with the previously stored ID code, and the system may: compile the information into a database that the viewer can access; automatically tune to the channel that is broadcasting the program at the time of the broadcast; display a message on the television when the program time

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arrives; automatically initiate the recording of a recording device; or take any other action to alert or make it easy for a viewer to remember to watch the program."

(emphasis added by examiner) col. 5, lines 67 thru col. 6, lines 11)

It would have been therefore obvious to those having ordinary skill in the television art to modify the system disclosed by Townsend by providing the additional scheduling feature shown to be desirable by Robbins, because when the subsequent episode immediately follows the first episode the prompt/reminder would necessarily be displayed near the end of the first episode; and because, as Robbins teaches, it would be desirable to display a message on the television screen when the program time arrives in order to alert or make it easier for a viewer to remember to watch the program.

With respect to claim 3, the claimed *end of the selected program* would impliedly be detected by the receiver which, otherwise, would be unable to display the desired prompt or alert for the next episode or program.

With respect to claims 4 and 5: The auxiliary information of the prior art represents and EPG and therefor carries all of the scheduling information.

With respect to claim 6: The reminder would have to include identifying data to enable the user to identify of what he/she is being reminded.

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With respect to claim 7, see rejection of claim 1 above.

With respect to claim 8: The examiner takes Official Notice that EPG system typically include software to check/correct for overlapping events to prevent erroneous operation. It would at least have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to have provided such a desirable feature in the modified system of Townsend.

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With respect to claim 9: The reminder is impliedly a text message.

With respect to claim 10: The examiner take Official Notice that it was notoriously well known in the display art in general, and the EPG art specifically, to display the overlay "transparently" to cause less interruption.

With respect to claim 11: The examiner take Official Notice that it was notoriously well known in the display art in general, and the EPG art specifically, to provide means to turn off (i.e. disable) the overlay to eliminate interruption when heeded/desired.

With respect to claim 12: The examiner take Official Notice that it was notoriously well known in the TV art to have provided alerts/warning audibly too in case the viewer is not paying attention to his receiver.

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With respect to claim 13: The examiner only notes that the "nearer" recitation is a relative terminology; i.e. "nearer" with respect to what?

With respect to claims 14 and 16, see rejection of claim 1.

With respect to claim 15: The examiner notes that the period of display is impliedly programmed into the interface and, as such, making this an adjustable "preference" of the viewer interface would have been obvious to the skilled in the art.

With respect to claim 17 and 18, see rejection of claim 1.

Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Paulos M. Natnael whose telephone number is (571) 272-7354. The examiner can normally be reached on 10:00am - 6:30pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, John Miller can be reached on (571)272-7353. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

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Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic

Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Paulos M. Natnael Primary Examiner

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PMN

October 6, 2005